



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

खंड III]

शिमला, शनिवार, 9 जुलाई, 1955

[संख्या 28

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तारीख 9 जुलाई, 1955 ई० को समाप्त होने वाले सप्ताह में निम्नलिखित “असाधारण राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश” प्रकाशित हुआ :—

विज्ञप्ति की संख्या	विभाग का नाम	विषय
No. E1-17-35/55 dated 6th July 1955	Chief Electoral Officer	Notice in respect of return of election expenses, (Bilaspur).

भाग 1—वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल और जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट द्वारा अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि

HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT
Home, Gazette and Transport Department

Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to make the following rules :—

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 28th June, 1955

No. HGT-21-5/52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952) read with the Govt. of India, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting S.R.O. 1288 dated the 21st July, 1952, the Lieutenant Governor,

PART I INTRODUCTORY

1. **Title, extent & commencement.**—(1) These rules may be cited as the Himachal Pradesh Cinematograph Rules, 1955.

(2) They shall extend to the State of Himachal Pradesh and come into force with immediate effect.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :

(1) The "Act" means the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

(2) "auditorium" means that portion of the building which is occupied by the audience or spectators during a cinematograph exhibition;

(3) "electric inspector" means an inspector appointed by the Central Government under Section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910;

(4) "enclosure" means that portion of a place licensed under Section 10 of the Act in which the cinematograph apparatus is erected;

(5) "executive engineer" in relation to the licensing of any place for cinematograph exhibitions, means the officer holding charge of that division of the Public Works Department in which the place is situated;

(6) "exit" includes an emergency exit and any entrance usable by the public as an exit;

(7) "fire-resisting material" means—

(a) Burnt brickwork, cement concrete and reinforced brickwork or cement concrete having a minimum cover of one inch.

(b) terra cotta blocks securely bonded, provided that no side or web thereof is less than one and a half inches in thickness;

(c) stone, tiles, solid gypsum blocks, marble, iron, steel, copper asbestos or zinc; or

(d) such other material as Govt. may by notification declare to be fire-resisting material.

(8) Government means the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh;

(9) "touring cinematograph" means a cinematograph apparatus which is constructed so that it can be taken from place to place for the purpose of giving cinematograph exhibitions;

(10) "touring cinematograph of the safety class" means a touring cinematograph in which an incandescent lamp is used for the projector.

PART II

GRANT OF LICENCES

3. (1) Licences granted under Section 10 of Act shall be either annual or temporary.

(2) An annual licence shall only be granted, in accordance with the provisions of the rules in part II, in respect of a building permanently equipped for cinematograph exhibitions. It shall be valid for one year from the date of

issue and shall be renewable on the application of the licensee.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the rules in Part IV, a temporary licence may be granted in respect of any place, for exhibitions by means of a touring cinematograph only. A temporary licence may be given in the first instance for a period of two months. This period may, however, be extended upto a maximum of six months and a licence may be granted to one or more than one applicant but the aggregate period during which any touring cinematograph or cinematographs function at any one place shall not exceed six months in a calendar year. A fee of Rs. 10 may also be levied for the second or a subsequent licence.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule the expression "place" means the area comprised within the territorial limits of any local authority or of a village, and includes the area within five miles of such limits.

(4) Licences to touring cinematograph should only be granted for the places where there are no permanent cinemas. In near future it is proposed to instal a touring cinematograph in a building. the provisions of the rules in Part III shall be strictly complied with.

4. Licences whether annual or temporary shall be in Form A annexed to these rules and shall be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth therein and to the provisions of these rules.

5. (1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be in writing and shall be signed by the applicant.

(2) Applications for the grant as distinct from the renewal of an annual licence shall be accompanied by—

(a) full particulars regarding the ownership of, and all rights in, the premises and in the cinematograph apparatus to be used there;

(b) complete plans, elevations and sections in duplicate, of the premises and all erections or buildings thereon drawn correctly to the scale of one-eighth of an inch to one foot and showing the width of all stairways and the number of steps in each, the width of corridors, gangways and doorways, the height of the cinematograph and of the plant for the generation or conversion of electrical energy;

(c) a site plan in duplicate on a separate sheet drawn to the scale of one-fortieth of an inch to one foot showing the position of the premises in relation to any adjacent premises and to the public thoroughfares upon which the site of the premises abuts, and the arrangements proposed for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles;

(d) specifications of the various materials proposed to be used in the construction of the building.

(3) The cardinal points of the compass shall be shown on the plans and the plans shall be so coloured as to distinguish the materials used in the construction of the buildings.

(4) Applications under sub-rule (2) of this rule shall be submitted to the licensing authority before any alterations necessary for the adaptation of the premises for cinematograph exhibitions, are taken in hand, or, in the case of a new building, before its construction is begun.

(5) The licensing authority may require an applicant for a temporary licence to furnish such plans of the premises and such specifications as he may consider necessary.

6. An application for the renewal of an annual licence shall be made at least one month before the date of the expiry of the old licence:

Provided that if the application for renewal is made after the prescribed date the licensing authority may nevertheless renew the licence on payment of the fee chargeable for a new licence.

7. (1) If on an application for the renewal of a licence the licensing authority does not for any reason, before the date of the expiry of the licence, either renew and return the licence or refuse to renew the same, he may grant a temporary permit in Form B annexed to these rules.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the licence sought to be renewed and shall be valid for such period not exceeding two months as the licensing authority may direct:

Provided that the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant's receiving his licence duly renewed, or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the licence.

(3) The temporary permit shall during the period of its validity be deemed to be a licence for the purposes of these rules.

(4) A fee of ten rupees shall be levied for the grant of such temporary permit, provided that if in the opinion of the licensing authority the grant of this permit has not been necessitated by the negligence of the licensee, the fee or a portion of it may be remitted.

8. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the licensing authority under section 12 of the Act, may within thirty days of such decision appeal to the Government who may, after such enquiry as it considers necessary pass such orders thereon as it deems fit.

compliance with the provisions of these rules and with the conditions of his license, for the maintenance of the licensed premises at all times and in all respects in conformity with the standards prescribed by these rules, and for taking all necessary measures, before any cinematograph exhibition is commenced, to ensure the safety of the public and his employees against fire and other accidents.

(2) The licensee or some responsible person nominated by him in writing for the purpose shall be in general charge of the licensed premises and cinematograph during the whole time that any exhibition is in progress.

INSPECTIONS

10. (1) Before granting or renewing an annual licence the licensing authority shall—

(a) call upon the Executive Engineer to examine the structural features of the building and report whether the rules relating thereto have been duly complied with;

(b) call upon the Electric Inspector to examine the cinematograph and the electrical equipment to be used in the building and to report whether they comply with the requirements both of these rules and of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and of such of the rules made thereunder as are applicable, whether all reasonable precautions have been taken to protect spectators and employees from electric shock and to prevent the introduction of fire into the building through the use of the electrical equipment, and whether the prescribed fire extinguishing appliances have been provided, are in working order and are suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the applicant or licensee and of the licensing authority, who may refuse to grant or renew the licence unless and until they are remedied to his satisfaction.

11. The licensing authority or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may at any time enter a place which he has reason to believe is being used or is intended to be used for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions in order to satisfy himself that section 10 of the Act, the rules framed thereunder and the conditions of the licence are being complied with.

12. (1) The Electric Inspector or any officer specially appointed to assist him in this behalf may at any time enter and inspect any place licensed under section 10 of the Act.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and shall also be reported to the licensing authority.

9. (1) The licensee shall be responsible for

13. (1) The licensing authority may, if he considers necessary, by general or special order authorise a medical officer to inspect the sanitary condition of any of the places which have been licensed by him under section 10 of the Act, and such officer may visit all parts of the premises for purposes of inspection at any time.

(2) Defects revealed by such inspections shall be brought to the notice of the licensee and also be reported to the licensing authority.

(3) The Director of Health Services, Himachal Pradesh, or any officer deputed by him may inspect sanitary conditions of any of the places which have been licensed under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and report any defects found by him to the licensing authority.

14. The licence and the plan and description, if any, attached thereto shall be produced on demand by the licensing authority or by any officer authorised by him or by these rules to enter a place licensed under section 10 of the Act.

15. (1) Touring cinematographs used for giving public exhibitions shall be brought for the purpose of annual inspection by the Electric Inspector to a town where a licence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, has been granted.

(2) If after such inspection the Electric Inspector is satisfied that a touring cinematograph is usable without danger to the public he shall issue a certificate to this effect.

16. The District Magistrate or the Superintendent of Police or any officer authorised in this behalf by the District Magistrate may at any time inspect the films which it is proposed to exhibit, and the licensee shall make such arrangements for the inspection as the inspecting officer may require.

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

17. (1) No addition to or alteration of any portion of any premises licensed under section 10 of the Act, necessitated by fire, any other calamity or any other cause shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority.

(2) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to make any such addition or alteration, and such notice shall be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections, and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in duplicate in the manner prescribed in rule 5, provided that in the case of premises for which a temporary licence has been granted, such plans and specifications shall be furnished as the licensing authority may consider necessary.

(3) The work shall not be commenced until the consent of the licensing authority has been obtained; and the licensing authority shall not give his consent unless the Executive Engineer

certifies that the proposed addition or alteration is in accordance with these rules.

(4) No addition to or alteration of any part of the cinematograph and its appurtenances or of the lighting or other electric arrangements shall be made without the sanction of the licensing authority.

(5) The licensee shall give notice in writing to the licensing authority of his intention to make any such addition or alteration, and the licensing authority shall not give sanction thereto unless the Electric Inspector or an officer deputed by him certifies that the addition or alteration is in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

18. Notice in writing shall be given to the licensing authority of intention to carry out repairs or re-decorations necessitating the use of scaffolding, cradles or plant giving full details of the position thereof, if it is intended that the public shall be admitted while such scaffolding, cradles or plant are in position or in use. If the licensing authority shall require, the premises shall be closed to the public until the work has been completed and the scaffolding, cradles and plant removed.

FEES

19. The fees shown in the Schedule given below shall subject to the provision of Rule 6 be charged for the grant and renewal of licences and for inspections.

SCHEDULE	Rs.
Table of Fees	
See Rule 19	
1. For the grant of an annual licence...	75
2. For renewal of an annual licence ...	50
3. For a temporary licence for each week or part of week ...	2/8
4. For the grant of a duplicate of an annual licence	10
5. For an inspection by the Executive Engineer for the grant or renewal of a licence—	
(i) For the first inspection ...	25
(ii) For any subsequent inspection that may be necessary such sum not exceeding Rs. 50 as the licensing authority may determine.	
6. For an inspection by the Electric Inspector for the grant or renewal of an annual licence—	
(i) For the first inspection ...	25
(ii) For any subsequent inspection that may be necessary such sum not exceeding Rs. 50 as	

the licensing authority may determine.

7. For an inspection by the Electric Inspector of a touring cinematograph—
(i) For the first inspection ... Rs. 15

(ii) For any subsequent inspection that may be necessary, such sum not exceeding Rs 15 as the licensing authority may determine.

8. "For an inspection made by the Electric Inspector during the currency of a licence under the written orders of the licensing authority, such sum not exceeding Rs 50, as the licensing authority may determine."

PART III

RULES REGARDING BUILDINGS LICENCED ANNUALLY FOR CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITIONS

20. In this part the term "the building" means a building in respect of which an annual licence has been or may be granted as provided in rule 21.

21. (1) An annual license shall only be granted or renewed in respect of a building which as regards its location, structure fittings, electrical and other equipment complies with the provisions of the rules in this part.

(2) No licence shall be granted or renewed in favour of any person unless (a) he or his agent appointed for the purpose is residing in the city, town or area within whose limits the cinematograph exhibition is intended to be given, and (b) the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the requirements or those rules have been fully complied with.

(3) No building except that already licensed at the date this rule comes into force shall be licensed for cinematograph exhibition if it is situated.

(a) Within a radius of one furlong from—

- (i) any residential institution attached to a recognised educational institution such as a College, School or girls' school ; or
 - (ii) a public hospital with a large indoor patient ward ; or
 - (iii) an orphanage containing one hundred or more inmates ; or
- (b) in any thickly populated residential area which is either exclusively residential or reserved or used generally for residential as distinguished from business purposes.

(4) For the purpose of this rule, the District Magistrate shall subject to the general control of the Government determine what is a hospital,

recognised educational institution, a large indoor patient ward or a thickly populated area, and his decision shall be final and conclusive :

Provided that the District Magistrate may for sufficient reason and with the prior approval of the Government relax this rule or any part thereof in any case and specially in the case of cinema halls already completed or nearing completion with the approval of the local authorities prior to the enforcement of these rules :

Provided further that in relaxing this rule or any part thereof the Government shall take into consideration the nature of the proposed building and whether or not it is sound proof or is within a radius of 50 feet from any petrol pump or any shop or store dealing in highly combustible material or is air-conditioned.

22. (1) The building shall be—

- (a) a detached building ,or
- (b) a building having a frontage of adequate length and abutting upon two or more public ways or open spaces from which there are at all times free means of exit. The public ways or open spaces shall be of sufficient width to enable the audience to disperse rapidly in the event of fire and to permit easy access to fire engines and fire appliances :

Provided that—

- (i) in the case of a detached building which accommodates 1,000 persons or less the minimum distance between it and other buildings shall not be less than 20 ft. with a free all-round space so as to enable the audience to disperse rapidly in the event of fire or panic and to permit easy access to fire engines and fire appliances ;
- (ii) in the case of a detached building accommodating more than 1,000 persons the distance between it and other buildings shall be such as the licensing authority may require by special order in writing ;
- (iii) in the case of a building not entirely detached one of the public ways or open spaces shall have a clear width of atleast 35 ft. and shall be a thoroughfare.
- (iv) in the case of a building not entirely detached and accommodating more than 1,000 persons the public-ways or open spaces shall be of such width and the frontage of the building shall be of such length as the licensing authority may require by special order in writing.

(2) The frontage shall be considered of ade-

quate length if they form about half of the total boundaries of the site of the building excluding recesses and projections :

Provided that if they are less than half, a licence shall not be granted without the previous sanction of Government.

(3) The buildings shall not be constructed underneath or on top of any part of any other building without the special consent in writing of the licensing authority.

23. No portion of the building shall be occupied or used as a factory, workshop or for storage purposes or as a hotel or for residential purposes or for the preparation or sale of food or drink, except as the licensing authority may permit by written order.

24. External walls and openings.—The building shall have external or partition walls of bricks, mud, stone, corrugated iron or concrete.

(2) Where the building is in close proximity to another building it shall be separated therefrom by walls and structures of fire-resisting materials in a manner to be approved by the licensing authority and no openings in the walls or in any part of the buildings as may be liable to communicate fire shall overlook the neighbouring buildings.

(3) Any opening in the building overlooking an adjacent site upon which an inflammable structure is erected or upon which inflammable material is stored shall be protected to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

25. Structural re-equipment.—(1) All floors, galleries, tiers, posts, columns, joists, trusses, stairways and landings in the building shall be of fire-resisting material.

(2) Partition shall be made of the fire-resisting material or of wood not less than $1\frac{3}{4}$ " thick and certified by the Executive Engineer to be hard wood.

(3) All ceilings and panelling shall be made of fire-resisting material or from compressed or synthetic material treated against inflammation which has been certified by the Executive Engineer to be suitable of the purpose intended.

(4) All floors including galleries, landings and corridors with their supports shall be capable of supporting a static load of one hundred pounds per square foot and, as in alternative lodging, every step of landing shall be strong enough to support a point load of three hundred pounds placed in any position.

(5) Where the first tier or gallery extends over the stalls the height between the floor of the stalls and such tier or gallery shall not in any part be less than 10 feet; the height between the floor of the highest part of the gallery and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not in any part be less than 12 feet, the height

between any tier and the tier or ceiling above it shall, in no case, be less than 8 feet.

26. Drainage.—(1) The building and the compound, if any, shall have an adequate drain age to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(2) Except with the written consent of the licensing authority the lowest floor of the building shall not be constructed at a lower level than at which it can be effectively drained by gravity.

27. Accommodation.—(1) The total number of spectators accommodated in the building shall not exceed 20 per 100 square feet of the area available for sitting and standing or 20 per $133\frac{1}{2}$ square feet of the overall area of the floor space in the auditorium.

(2) A notice showing the number of spectators permitted by the conditions of the license to be admitted to any one part of the building shall be exhibited at a prominent place either at the entrance of the buildings or in the auditorium.

28. Seating.—(1) The seating in the buildings shall be arranged so that there is free access to exits.

(2) The space assigned for each person shall not be less than 2'-4" deep where backs are provided and not less than 2' deep where backs are not provided and not less than 1'-8" wide where arms are provided and 1'-6" where arms are not provided.

(3) The rows of seats shall be so arranged that there is a clear space of not less than 18" between the back of one seat and the foremost portion of the seat, arm or frame behind, measured between perpendiculars.

(4) All seats, except those in private boxes, shall be securely fixed to the floor, and if battened together or made in links, the complete link shall be firmly attached to the floor.

(5) The minimum distance between the cinematographic screen and the front row of seats shall not be less than 25 feet.

Note.—This rule shall not apply to cinemas built before the enforcement of these Rules.

29. Gangways.—(1) Gangways not less than 44 inches wide shall be provided in the building as follows :—

- Down each side of the auditorium.
- Down the centre of the seating accommodation at intervals of not more than 25 feet.
- Parallel to the line of the seating so as to provide direct access to exits provided that not more than one gangway for every 10 rows shall be required.

(2) All gangways, exits and the treads of

steps and stairways shall be maintained with non-slippery surfaces.

(3) Druggets, matting and floor covering, if provided in gangways, shall be securely fastened to the floors.

(4) The exits and gangways, and passage leading to exits shall be kept clear of obstructions other than rope barriers provided in accordance with sub-rule 6. On no account shall extra seats be placed in the gangways or spectators be allowed to stand in the gangway at the time of performances in such a way as to block or effectively reduce their width.

(5) If steps have to be inserted in a gangway or passage there shall be not less than 3 steps at any one place. The treads shall not be less than 15" wide and shall be of uniform width and height.

(6) Rope barriers in gangways or elsewhere shall be fitted with clips or fastenings which will part in the centre on slight pressure, and shall not trail on the floor.

(7) Guard rails not less than 3 feet 6 inches above floor level shall be provided on the parapet at the foot of gangways in galleries where the incline of the gangway exceeds 15 degrees.

30. Stairways.—(1) There shall be at least 2 stairways each not less than 4 feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor in the building which is intended for use by the public.

(2) The treads and risers on each flight of stairs shall be of uniform width and height. The treads shall not be less than 11 inches wide and the risers shall not be more than 7 inches high.

(3) There shall be no winders.

(4) A continuous hand rail shall be fitted to each side of stairways.

(5) No stairway shall discharge into a passage or corridor against or across the direction of exits.

31. Exits.—(1) Every public portion of the building shall be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits placed in such positions and so maintained as to afford the audience ample means of safe and speedy egress means.

(2) In the auditorium there shall be at least one exit from every tier, floor or gallery for every 100 persons accommodated or part thereof :

Provided that from every upper floor or gallery there shall be not less than two exits:

Provided further that an exit on or by way of a stage or platform shall not be reckoned as one of the exits required by this rule.

(3) Every exit from the auditorium shall provide a clear opening space of not less than 7 feet high and 5 feet wide.

(4) Exits from the auditorium shall be suitably spaced along both sides and along the back thereof, and shall deliver into two or more different throughfares or open spaces from which there are at all times free means of rapid dispersal.

(5) Every passage or corridor leading from an exit in the auditorium to a final space of exit from the building shall be of such width as will, in the opinion of the licensing authority, enable the persons who are likely to use it in an emergency to leave the building without the danger of crowding or congestion. At no point shall any such passage or corridor be less than 5 feet wide, and it shall not diminish in width in the direction of the final place or exit.

(6) The combined width of the final places of exit from the building shall be such that there are at least 5 feet of exit width for every 100 persons that can be accommodated in the building.

(7) All exit doors shall open outwards and shall be so fitted that when opened they do not obstruct any gangway, passage, corridor, stairway or landing.

(8) All exit doors through which the public have to pass on the way to the open air shall be available for exit during the whole time that the public are in the building and during such time shall not be locked or bolted.

(9) All exits from the auditorium and all doors or openings (other than the main entrance) intended for egress from the building shall be clearly indicated by the word "EXIT" in block letters, which shall not be less than seven inches high and shall be so displaced to be clearly visible in the light as well as in the dark.

(10) All other doors or openings shall be so constructed as to be clearly distinguishable from exits. They may be indicated by the words "NO THOROUGHFARE" arranged as illustrated in figure below, but notices bearing the words "NO EXIT" shall not be used in any part of the building.

NO THOROUGHFARE

32. Pay boxes, Check boxes etc.—Pay boxes, check boxes and attendants seats shall be fixed in such positions in the building that they will not obstruct means of exit, and any mirror, pictures, notices or advertisements shall be attached to or hung upon the walls in positions in which they will not be likely to cause obstruction to exits and shall be fixed flat against the wall or kept clear of the head-line, i.e. 7 feet above the floor.

33. Cloak room accommodation.—(1) Provision shall not be made in the corridors,

passages and stairways of the building for hanging hats and cloaks.

(2) Where cloak rooms are provided they shall be so situated that the persons using them will not interfere with the free use of any exit.

34. Ventilation.—(1) The building shall be provided with efficient means of ventilation direct to the open air.

(2) Unless the auditorium is air-conditioned the means of ventilation shall take the form of natural ventilation and power driven exhaust fans suitably located and of adequate size for the purpose intended.

(3) Where natural ventilation is provided by windows or skylights which have to be darkened or obscured, free permanent top ventilation shall be arranged by means of ridge or ceiling ventilators. The clear opening of such ventilators shall not be less than 1 square foot for every 10 persons that can be accommodated.

(4) Where exhibitions are given successively between 5 p. m. and mid-night or later, the whole of the auditorium shall be completely flushed with air between 8 and 9-30 p. m.

35. Sanitary Provisions.—(1) The building and compound, if any, shall be kept free from effluvia arising from drain, privy or other nuisance.

(2) Separate latrines and urinals shall be provided for each sex. The latrines shall be cleaned or flushed immediately before and after each performance and shall be washed with phenyle or other sanitary fluid at least twice a day.

36. Parking arrangements.—(1) Such arrangements shall be made for the parking of motor cars and other vehicles in the vicinity of the building as the licensing authority may require.

(2) No vehicle shall be parked or allowed to stand in such a way as to obstruct exits or impede the rapid dispersal of the persons accommodated in the building in the event of fire or panic.

37. Fire Precautions.—(1) Fire extinguishing appliances suitable to the character of the building and of a pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority shall be provided as prescribed by him. These appliances shall be disposed to his satisfaction so as to be readily available for use in case of fire in any part of the building.

(2) There shall always be sufficient means of dealing with fire readily available within the enclosure, and these shall include a damp blanket, a portable chemical fire extinguisher and two buckets of dry sand.

(3) All fire extinguishing appliance shall at all times be maintained in proper working order, and available for instant use, and all chemical fire extinguishers shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of not less than 250 lbs. per sq. inch.

(4) During an exhibition all fire extinguishing appliances shall be in charge of some person or persons specially nominated for this purpose. Such persons need not be employed exclusively in looking after the fire appliances, but they must not be given any other work during an exhibition which would take them away from the building or otherwise prevent them from being immediately available in case of danger or alarm of fire.

ENCLOSURE, CINEMATOGRAPH, LIGHTING ETC.

38. Enclosure.—The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, the dimensions of which shall be such that when the cinematograph apparatus and other necessary fittings are installed therein there is sufficient space to allow the operator or operators to work freely.

39. (1) The enclosure shall be placed outside the auditorium.

(2) It shall be entirely self-contained and shall house only the cinematograph apparatus, fire appliances and such controlling apparatus as must of necessity be placed therein.

40. There shall be only one entrance to the enclosure which shall not communicate with any part of the building to which the public have access and shall be fitted with a self closing door.

41. The enclosure and any fittings covering openings thereto shall be made of fire resisting material and shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, when all openings are closed, fire in the enclosure spreading to the structural features and fittings of the building, the omission of smoke to any part of the building and agree s of air.

42. Proper and efficient means of ventilation shall be provided in the enclosure in such a manner that there shall be no communication with any part of the building, to which the public is admitted, through the medium of such means of ventilation.

43. The number of openings in the front of the enclosure shall not exceed to projection openings, each not more than 20 sq. inches in area and one inspection opening, not more than 36 sq. inches in area for each cinematograph apparatus or projector. All such openings shall be equipped with screen so operated that only one projection opening and one inspection opening can remain open at any one time and that all openings can be automatically closed from convenient positions both from inside and outside the enclosure.

44. No non-synchronous machine shall be placed in or operated from the enclosure without the written permission of the licensing authority.

45. No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under rule 90 shall be allowed to enter or be in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

46. Where a manager or a proprietor holds an operator's certificate a second qualified operator must be engaged who shall remain on duty in the enclosure during the whole period of exhibition.

47. No inflammable article shall un-necessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure, no smoking shall at any time be permitted within the enclosure, and no naked light be used therein.

PROJECTOR, APPARATUS AND FILMS

48. Cinematograph Projectors shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a metal shutter which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film-gate. This shutter shall immediately be dropped in the event of an accident to the cinematograph apparatus or stoppage of the film and shall only be raised when the film is in motion for the purpose of projection.

49. The film gate shall be of massive construction, and shall be provided with ample heat radiating surface. The passage for the film shall be sufficiently narrow to prevent flame travelling upwards or downwards from the light opening.

50. Cinematograph Projections shall be fitted with two metal film-boxes of substantial construction, to and from which the film shall be made to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with film-slots so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame into the interior of the box.

51. Film spools shall be driven by means of chains, gears or belts of fire-resisting material and films shall be wound thereon so that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the film spool.

52. The rewinding of films shall not be carried on in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

53. During an exhibition all films when not in use shall be kept in closed metal boxes.

WINDING ROOM

54. (1) A separate room shall be provided for the rewinding of films which shall be constructed throughout of fire-resisting materials.

(2) All fittings and fixtures in the winding room shall be constructed of fire-resisting materials and the entrance shall be provided with self-closing close fitting door and shall not communicate directly with the enclosure, the auditorium or any part of the building to which the public are admitted.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

55. No illuminant other than electric light shall be used in the building.

56. (1) Provision shall be made for adequate illumination of the auditorium and the exits therefrom to the outside of the building including any passages, corridors, landings and stairways, the notices indicating the position of exits, and all parts of the building to which the public are admitted.

(2) During the whole time the public are present in the building the lighting for the purposes other than the illumination of the auditorium shall be in operation sufficiently to enable the public to see clearly the way out.

57. The auditorium shall be provided with two independent lighting circuits taken from the main source of supply in the building. One circuit (hereinafter referred to as the general lighting circuit) which must not enter the enclosure may include all exit signs and the lighting of all parts of the building to which the public are admitted, and other (hereinafter referred to as the emergency lighting circuit) shall be used exclusively for the lighting of auditorium and shall be controlled from a convenient position within the enclosure.

58. (1) The emergency lighting circuit shall supply not less than three lamps arranged so as to avoid, as far as possible, a single fault extinguishing all the lamps.

(2) The way control from both within and without the enclosure may be adopted for the emergency lighting circuits provided that the control from outside the enclosure is suitably indicated, is not mounted on the same board as any of the general lighting circuit and is placed in such a position as to be readily handled by a member of the Cinema Staff but inaccessible to the public.

59. (1) A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply to cinematograph lamps. Such circuit shall be controlled by a suitable main switch and fuse required in pursuance of rule 60, and there shall be in addition for each lamp a totally enclosed double pole iron clad switch and fuse placed in a convenient position within the enclosure.

(2) When the cinematograph lamp is working the electrical pressure across the terminals of the doublepole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

60. A separate and distinct circuit shall be provided for the supply of energy to fans.

61. (1) Separate main switches and main cut outs shall be provided as near as possible to the source of supply in the building for the general, emergency, projector and enclosure circuits and for all fan circuits provided that the emergency lighting main switch and fan cut-outs are suitably indicated and are not amounted on the same board, as any other control.

(2) All main switches, meters and other electrical apparatus installed near the source of supply in the building shall be housed in a separate enclosure used exclusively for the purpose and inaccessible to the public.

62. Except as otherwise specially provided in these rules, the electrical installation shall be in accordance with such specifications as may from time to time be prescribed by Government by notification in the official Gazette.

63. (1) Wiring within the enclosure and for the emergency lighting circuit shall be in screwed piping except that where flexible cables are necessary the flexible portion shall be either steel armoured or enclosed in suitable flexible metallic steel tubing.

(2) There shall be no unnecessary slack electric cable within the enclosure and all cable runs shall be as short and direct as possible.

64. All switches, cut-outs, resistances, lights, fans and all other electrical appliances in the enclosure shall be mounted on bases of fire-resisting materials and where practicable shall have strong metallic covers enclosing all live parts. Switch covers shall be arranged in such a way that they cannot be opened unless the switch is in the "off" position.

65. All metal work supporting or protecting electric supply lines shall be efficiently earthed by two separate and distinct connections with the earth. The resistance of the connections with the earth shall not exceed one ohm and all earthing leads shall run in such a manner that the course of each may be readily traced. Where earthing leads pass through walls or are laid in floors they shall be suitably protected.

66. Resistances shall be made entirely of fire-resisting material and shall be so constructed and maintained that no coil or other parts shall at any time become unduly heated, i.e. they shall not become so heated that a piece of paper placed in contact with any part of the resistance would readily ignite. All resistances with the exception of the resistance of regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and in a part of the building to

which the public are not admitted.

67. All suspended fittings or apparatus other than small single lamp pendants fitted at a height of less than 10 feet above the floor level of parts of building to which the public are admitted shall be provided with satisfactory means of suspension independent of the conductors.

68. Plant for the generation of electrical energy for cooling purposes, oil engines or other prime movers, main circuit transformers, convertors or rectifiers shall be placed in a compartment or compartments, the construction and location of which shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.

69. Electric accumulators, unless installed in rooms or compartments specially reserved therefore, shall be completely enclosed together with the terminals in substantial casings construction of, or lined with, insulating and fire-resisting material. Accumulators in cells or containers of celluloid shall not be installed, stored or used.

70. Electric heaters or radiators shall not be used in any part of the building to which the public are admitted except with the consent of the licensing authority and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

71. A framed diagram or schedule indicating clearly the arrangement of all circuits and sub-circuits of the electrical installation, the position of the distribution boards and the sizes of cable shall be displayed in the building and shall be kept upto date.

72. The electrical installation shall be in the charge of a competent electrician during the whole of the time the public are in the building.

73. Attendants and all members of the staff employed in the building during an exhibition shall carry electric torches for use in emergency in the event of failure of the lighting.

PART IV

SPECIAL RULES FOR EXHIBITION BY MEANS OF TOURING CINEMATOGRAPHS IN PLACES LICENCED TEMPORARILY.

74. The rules in this part shall apply to exhibitions given by means of touring cinematographs in places licenced temporarily.

75. The cinematograph apparatus shall have been certified by the Electric Inspector within a year of the date on which the exhibition is given to be usable without danger to the public.

76. The cinematograph apparatus shall be housed in a fireproof enclosure.

Provided that if the cinematograph apparatus is certified by the Electric Inspector to be a touring cinematograph of the safety class no fire proof enclosure need be provided but a clear space of six feet (hereinafter referred to as the "reserved space") shall be railed off all round the cinematograph apparatus.

77. In the case of exhibitions given in a tent or booth or in any shelter or structure composed, of or covered with combustible materials or of a movable character, the cinematograph apparatus shall be operated from outside such tent booth, shelter or structure and shall be placed, in accordance with the provisions of rule 76, at a distance of atleast six feet therefrom.

78. No person other than a qualified operator employed by the licensee and holding certificate granted by the Electric Inspector or an apprentice duly authorised by the licensee under 90 shall be allowed to enter or to be in the enclosure or the "reserved space" while an exhibition is in progress.

79. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into or allowed to remain in the enclosure or "reserved space" no smoking shall be permitted therein and no naked light shall be used therein.

80. No drapery and no unprotected combustible materials other than such materials as may compose the floor shall be within six feet of the cinematograph apparatus.

81. The following fire appliances shall be provided, viz. a bucket of sand, two buckets of water, a damp blanket and one portable chemical fire extinguisher of pattern, class and capacity approved by the licensing authority, and such other appliances as the licensing authority may prescribe. They shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use in case of fire within the enclosure.

82. All films not in use shall be kept in securely closed fire-resisting receptacles.

83. Adequate means of exit shall be provided as prescribed by the licensing authority.

84. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing rule, no tent, booth or similar structure shall be used for the purpose of a cinematograph exhibition if it is enclosed by a wall or walls which do not permit of adequate means of egress and which are erected within 30 feet of such tent, booth or similar structure.

85. The seating shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to exits, and both the exits and passages and gangways leading to them shall throughout the performance be kept clear of all obstacles.

PART V

OPERATORS AND APPRENTICES

86. (1) During an exhibition the enclosure

shall be in charge of a qualified operator of not less than 18 years of age who holds a certificate granted by the Electric Inspector to the effect that he is competent to handle and operate a cinematograph.

(2) An operator shall not be granted a certificate unless he—

- (a) possesses a working knowledge of cinematograph machines and particular technical knowledge of the type of machine which he is at the time employed in operating;
- (b) is thoroughly conversant with the rules relating to cinematograph exhibitions and precautions against fire;
- (c) is acquainted with the most speedy and effective methods of dealing with fire;
- (d) possesses a fair knowledge of the elements of electric power direct and alternating current voltage, amperage, etc.; and
- (e) is proficient in the handling, winding, repairing and efficient cleaning of films.

(3) The Electric Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, withdraw a certificate granted by him.

(4) In regard to the grant and withdrawal of certificates the Electric Inspector shall act under the general supervision of the licensing authority.

(5) The fee for grant of a certificate shall be Rs. 2-8-0.

A duplicate may be granted on payment of Rs. 2.

87. The operator in charge shall be present in the enclosure and shall devote his whole attention to the cinematograph during the whole time that it is being operated. He shall see that the provisions of rule 90 and of rules 45, 46, 51 or 77, 78, 79, as the case may be, are strictly observed.

88. (1) Before the commencement of an exhibition, the operator in charge shall satisfy himself that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire-extinguishing appliances in the enclosure are in proper working orders.

(2) The resistances, if not under constant observation, shall be inspected at least once during each performance. If any fault is detected, current shall be immediately switched off and shall remain switched off until the fault is removed.

89. The operator in charge shall not allow the film to travel through the machine at a greater speed than one hundred feet a minute.

90. An apprentice duly authorised by the

licensee may be allowed within the enclosure. Such apprentice shall be not less than 16 years of age and shall not be permitted to operate the cinematograph except in the presence of the operator in charge.

91. No person shall operate a cinematograph or be within the enclosure while under the influence of liquor or any other intoxicant.

92. Every person who holds a licence under section 10 of the Act shall furnish the licensing authority with a list of operators employed by him, and whenever any operator is engaged by him, he shall furnish the licensing authority and the Electric Inspector with particulars regarding him before he is allowed to commence work.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS

1. All buildings or other regulations for observance at places of public amusement imposed by municipal by-laws or by any other law or by rules under any other law for time being in force, shall be strictly complied with.

2. [Strict conformity when not applicable, the words in Brackets, vide Rule 21, Exception (ii)]. The licensed building/place shall be maintained in all respects in strict conformity with the rules contained in Part III, IV of the Himachal Pradesh Cinematograph Rules, 1955, (save as provided in the exemption certificate appended hereto).

3. The following fire appliances shall be provided viz:—

(The licensing authority will enter here the number of fire appliances of various kinds which are considered necessary and state where they are to be disposed, vide rule 37).

4. (This condition may be omitted in the case of temporary licences). The number of persons admitted at any one time into any part of the licensed building/place shall not exceed the number of persons who may be accommodated in such part:—

(The licensing authority will here enter the number of persons who may be admitted into the several parts of the building having special regard to the provisions of rule 27).

5. No fire work shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition.

6. Save as the licensing authority may by written order permit, no land speaker gramophone, band, drum, bell, horn, whistle, siren or musical instrument of any kind shall be employed or allowed to be used in the licensed building/place as an advertisement or to attract attention, nor shall any device be employed which is designed or serves to deliver the entertainment to persons outside the licensed building/place.

7. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit

to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as fit for public exhibition by the Board constitute under Section 3 of the Act and which when exhibited displays the prescribed mark of that Board and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

8. No post, advertisement, sketch, synopsis or programme of a film shall be displayed sold or supplied either in or anywhere outside the licensed building/place which is likely to be injurious to morality or to encourage or incite to crime or to lead to disorder or to offend the feelings of any section of the public or which contains offensive representations of living persons.

9. (a) At least 48 hours before any film is exhibited, the licensee shall supply a synopsis of the contents of the film to the District Magistrate of the district in which the licensed building place is situated:

Provided that the District Magistrate may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the provisions of this clause and accept, in lieu of a proper synopsis a hand will giving a brief account of the film.

Films Censors and the Board shall, on receipt of the copy proceed as if the provisions of clause () had been fully complied with.

10. The licensee shall not, without the permission of the licensing authority assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence, the licensed building place or the cinematograph nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid, allow any other person, during the period of currency of the licence to exhibit films in the licensed building place.

11. "If any accident occurs in a licensed place, and such accident results in personal injury or is likely to have resulted in personal injury or loss of life, the licensee shall give notice in writing of such accident to the licensing authority and the Electric Inspector to Government, Himachal Pradesh, within 24 hours of its occurrences and if the accident results in loss of life, the notice shall be given by an express telegram to be confirmed in writing within 24 hours of the occurrence of the accident. Pending an inspection or investigation by the Electric Inspector to Government, Himachal Pradesh, or any officer specially appointed to assist him in this behalf the licensee shall not interfere with or remove from the scene of the accident any electrical or mechanical apparatus, wiring furnishing etc., which may have been involved in the accident."

12. The licensee shall not admit to any performance any person whose ticket therefor has been purchased otherwise than from an autho-

rised booking clerk at the licensed place or from an agent whose name and place of business have been notified in advance to the District Magistrate and who has been approved by the District Magistrate as a suitable person to be appointed as agent for the sale of tickets.

13. The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited slides relating to sexual diseases and medicines to correct sexual disorders, or purporting to assist the childless in begetting children.

14. The rates of tickets for admission to the shows shall be subject to the prior approval of the licensing authority.

15. Not more than 200 pounds of cinematograph film shall be stored in the premises to which this licence relates, unless a specific licence has been obtained from the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India as required by the Cinematograph Films Rules, 1948.

16. The licensee shall not display, or cause to be displayed any photographs, picture or poster which depicts or represents or purports to represent a scene or shot which has been excised from any film under the orders of the Central Board of Film Censors or the Central Government.

FORM A

Annual/Temporary licence under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act of 1952.

The building/place known as (a) _____ situated at (b) _____ within the town of _____ in the district of _____ is licensed under section 10 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, as a place where exhibitions by means of a cinematograph may be given.

This licence has been granted to (c) _____ and shall remain in force until the _____ provided that the said (c) _____ or any person to whom with the consent of the licensing authority the licence is transferred continues to own or manage the cinematograph used in the said (a) _____.

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and of the rules made thereunder, and to the conditions set forth in the attached schedule.

District Magistrate.

(a) Name of building etc.

(b) Name of street or mohalla.

(c) Name of licensee.

FORM B

Temporary permit for exhibition under the Cinematograph Act, 1952

Whereas _____ (full

name and address) has applied for the renewal of his license and the said licence has been retained in my office pending disposal off his application, he is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit films in _____ (here enter description of premises) under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, for the period of _____ from this date, subject to the provisions of rule 7 of the Himachal Pradesh Cinematograph Rules, 1955.

Dated the _____ day of _____ 19____.

_____- District Magistrate.

By order,
MAHESH CHANDRA,
Chief Secretary.

Medical Department

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 4th July, 1955

No. M- 65-214/53.—Dr. R. M. Bali, M.B.B.S., D.T.D., Subs/Permanent CAS II (Non-Gazetted) is appointed to officiate as T.B. Officer, Incharge T. B. Sanatorium, Mandodhar, District Mahasu @ Rs. 250 P.M. in the scale of Rs. 250-20-330/20-430/20-550, with effect from the 9th April, 1955 (forenoon).

By order,
C. D. SHARMA,
Secretary (Medical).

Public Works Department

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 30th June, 1955

No. PW-13-8-15/53-22061-74.—Shri C. H. Mamtani who took over as Assistant Engineer (Planning and Design) Irrigation Simla on 18th May, 1955, F. N. is now posted as Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh P.W.D. He took over his charge today, the 25th June, 1955 F. N.

Simla-4, the 30th June, 1955.

No. PW-599/55-22043-60.—Shri K. M. Aggarwal, Executive Engineer (U. P.) whose services have been placed at the disposal of Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department, joined Himachal Pradesh, P. W. D. on the forenoon of 6-6-1955 and completed taking over charge of the Office of the Executive Engineer Irrigation Division, Himachal Pradesh, P.W.D. on the afternoon of 10th June, 1955 from Shri Manohar Singh, Executive Engineer, on his reversion to his parent department, viz., Uttar Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 1st July, 1955.

No. PW-59-32/55-22226-40.—Shri Chet Ram, whose services have been placed at the disposal of Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department, took over the charge of the Office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Himachal Pradesh Public Works Department on the forenoon of 27th June, 1955.

Simla-4, the 1st July, 1955

No. PW-22217-21.—Shri Manohar Singh, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Simla, is hereby granted 13 days' earned leave with effect from 1-11-54 to 13-11-54, both days inclusive.

G. R. NANGEA,
Secretary.

Rehabilitation Department

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 4th June, 1955

No. G-82-87/54.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him under proviso of section 9 of the Displaced persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, read with Ministry of Rehabilitation Notification No. F.51(1)-SB/54, dated the 13th April, 1955, the Lieut.-Governor, Himachal Pradesh, has been pleased to nominate the following two District Judges to settle the cases in their respective Districts, of disputes for payment of compensation referred to by the Settlement Officer and Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of Section 9 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 :—

1. Shri Ramji Dass—District and Sessions Judge, Mandi and Chamba
2. Shri Tej Singh Vaidya—District and Sessions Judge, Sirmur, Mahasu and Bilaspur.

By order,
M. CHANDRA,
Rehabilitation Secretary.

Revenue Department

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 30th June, 1955

No. R-60-121/54.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, that the land is required to be taken by the Government at public expense for a public purpose, namely for construction of New Tehsil Building at Solan, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

2. This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern, and under the provisions of Section 7 of the said Act, the Collector, Mahasu District, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Mahasu District.

SPECIFICATION

*District: MAHASU Tehsil: SOLAN
Village: SER No. 45*

Khasra No.	Area.
143/2	Big. Bis. 0 1
147	0 18
148	0 15
142	0 12
141	1 1
146	0 18
140/2	0 6
145	0 8
Total	... 4 19

By order,
BASANT RAI,
Assistant Secretary.

Excise & Taxation Department

NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 30th June, 1955

No. Ex-38-192/53.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 (b) of the Punjab Excise Act (1 of 1914) as applied to Himachal Pradesh, the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is pleased to permit the Collectors of the District to delegate the powers specified in column 1 of the Schedule below to the persons mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule in addition to the permission to delegate powers contained in order 10 of chapter 3 of the Punjab Excise Manual Vol. II as applied to Himachal Pradesh vide Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. 7 (2)-J-1-57/49, dated the 10th July, 1949.

SCHEDULE

1. Power to grant licenses for the manufacture and possession of country fermented liquor for home consumption. All Excise Officers of the 1st and 2nd Class, ex-officio.
2. Power to grant licenses for the manufacture and possession of country fermented liquor for use on a special occasion. All Excise Officers of the 1st and 2nd Class ex-officio.

By order,
BASANT RAI,
Assistant Secretary (Revenue).

भाग 2—वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर विभिन्न विभागों के अध्यक्षों और जिला मैजिस्ट्रे द्वारा अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि

**Court of District & Sessions Judge,
Mahasu, Sirmur & Bilaspur Districts**

NOTIFICATION

Simla-1, the 24th June, 1955

No. E. J 5 L.C/51/2502, 55.—The following persons are hereby appointed as Commissioners for the period of 3 years with immediate effect for recording evidence in civil cases in Mahasu, Sirmur & Bilaspur Districts :—

No.	Name of Legal Practitioners.	Place
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Mahasu District

1 Shri Prithvi Raj, Advocate. Kasumpti

भाग 3—अधिनियम, विधेयक, और विधेयकों पर प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन, वैधानिक नियम तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के उपराज्यपाल, जुडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट, फाइनेन्शल कमिशनर, कमिशनर आफ इन्कम टैक्स द्वारा अधिसूचित आदेश इत्यादि।

शृंखला

भाग 4—स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन: म्यूनिसिपल बोर्ड, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड, नोटीफाइड और टाउन एसिया तथा पंचायत विभाग

शृंखला

भाग 5—वैयक्तिक अधिसूचनाएं और विज्ञापन

इशतहार जेर दफा 5 रुप्त 20 मजमुआ जाबता दिवानी बादालत
श्री हेम चन्द बी० ए०, एल० एल० बी०, सिनीयर सब जज
महासू, केलसिन शिमला-1, हिमाचल प्रदेश।

दावा अहादा हक्क जनाशोई न० 33/1 of 1955

श्री भोड़ पुत्र कपूर, ब्राह्मण सकना मनहोई परगना बड़ा बल
सब तहसील सुनी जिला महासू मुद्राई

1 मु० चन्दो जोजा भोड़	} बनाम
	} ब्राह्मण सकना कसलोगर परगना
2 श्री छांगा	} मत्यांज तहसील अर्की।
3 श्रीमती प्रद्वल, जोजा छांगा।	
4 श्री देवी राम पुत्र कन्तु ब्राह्मण सकना (रिंडी) सिमु परगना सरयांज तहसील अरकी जिला महासू, मुदालय	

नोटिस बनाम—1 श्रीमती चन्दो जोजा भोड़ ब्राह्मण कसलोगर परगना
मत्यांज तहसील अरकी जिला महासू।

2 श्री देवी राम सुउत कन्तु ब्राह्मण सकना (रिंडी) सिमु
परगना सरयांज तहसील अरकी जिला महासू।

अन्दरी मुकदमा मवरखा 26 जुलाई 1955 तारीख पेशी मुकर्र हो
कर अदालत हजा को इतनिनाह हो चुका है कि मुसमात चन्दो व
श्री देवी राम मज्जूर तामील समन से दिवा दानीश्ता गुरेज़ करते हैं
और रूपोंसे हैं। इस लिए इशतहार हजा बनाम मुस० चन्दो व देवी राम
मज्जूर जारी किया जाता है कि वह तारीख पेशी मुकर्र सरा पर असालतन
या बकालतन बवक्त 10 बजे कबल दोपहर हाजर अदालत हो कर
पैरवी व जवाबदेही मुकदमा करे। वस्त्र दिगर हुक्म मुनाफ़ा दिया
जावेगा और कार्वाई यकतरफा अमल में आवेगी।

मुद्रा

आज बतारीख 28 जून 1955 को मेरे दस्तावेत और मुहर
अदालत जारा हुआ।

हस्ताक्षर सीनीयर सब जज बहादुर,
महासू डिस्ट्रिक्ट

भाग 6—भारतीय राजपत्र इत्यादि में से पुनः प्रकाशन

शृंखला

**भाग 7—भारतीय निर्वाचन-आयोग (Election Commission of India) की वैधानिक अधिसूचनाएं
तथा अन्य निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी अधिसूचनाएं।**

अनुप्रक
शृंखला